FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.2411, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0068730; AI 19599; PER20060002** to discharge to waters of the **State of Louisiana** as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The **permitting authority** for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

I. **THE APPLICANT IS:** Greenleaves Utility Company, Inc.
Greenleaves Treatment Facility
845 Galvez Street
Mandeville, LA 70448

II. **PREPARED BY:** Angela Marse

DATE PREPARED: May 22, 2007

III. **PERMIT ACTION:** LPDES permit LA0068730, AI19599

LPDES application received: October 3, 2006

LPDES permit issued: April 1, 2002
LPDES permit expired: March 31, 2007

IV. **FACILITY INFORMATION:**

A. The application is for the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from a privately owned treatment works serving several subdivisions and commercial facilities in Mandeville.

B. The permit application does not indicate the receipt of industrial wastewater.

C. The facility is located at 3075 White Oak Lane in Mandeville, St. Tammany Parish.

D. The treatment facility consists of extended aeration chambers. Disinfection is by chlorination.

E. Outfall 001

Discharge Location: Latitude 30°23'30" North
Longitude 90°04'00" West

Description: treated sanitary wastewater

Expected Flow: 0.95 MGD
The facility was designated a discretionary major in the past based on expected flow and EPA's enforcement authority. The facility will not be downgraded to a minor at this time since LDEQ now has open enforcement action against the facility.

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:

Continuous Recorder

V. **RECEIVING WATERS:**

The discharge is into Bayou Chinchuba, thence into Lake Pontchartrain in segment 040904 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin. This segment is listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The **critical low flow** (7Q10) of Bayou Chinchuba is 0.0 cfs.

The **hardness value** is 20.9mg/l and the **fifteenth percentile value for TSS** is 18.5mg/l.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 040904 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin are as indicated in the table below[1/]:

Overall Degree of Support for Segment	Degree of Support of Each Use						
Not Supported	Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1/] The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 040904 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2004 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

Section 303 (d) of the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 130 require that each state identify those waters within its boundaries not meeting water quality standards. The Clean Water Act further requires states to implement plans to address impairments. LDEQ is developing Total Maximum Daily Loadings Studies (TMDLs) to address impaired waterbodies. Subsegment 040904 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin is listed on the 2004 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies. The suspected sources for impairment are organic enrichment/low DO, turbidity, copper, and pathogen indicators. The Lake Pontchartrain Basin is set for TMDL completion by 2011. A reopener clause is being placed in Part II of the permit to allow for more stringent or additional limitations/requirements to be placed in the permit, if needed, as a result of the TMDL.

Suspected causes of concern are addressed in a manner consistent with the Departments permitting guidance for implementing Louisiana's surface water quality standards as follows:

Organic Enrichment/Low DO

$CBOD_5$ is used as a method to measure the amount of dissolved oxygen in the waste stream utilized by organisms during the decomposition of organic material over a five day period when ammonia nitrogen is a requirement of the permit. Monitoring for $CBOD_5$ allows for the determination of the rate of oxidation in the wastestream. Therefore, to protect against the potential for discharges of oxygen depleting pollutants at levels that would cause in stream oxygen problems, $CBOD_5$ limits have been placed in the permit. In addition, a dissolved oxygen limit is included in the permit. This is an instantaneous measurement of the dissolved oxygen concentration in the effluent.

Pathogen Indicators

Monitoring for fecal coliform colonies is the best indicator for the potential presence of pathogenic organisms in wastewater. To protect against the development of pathogenic organisms in the receiving waterbodies, fecal coliform limits have been established in the permit.

Turbidity

Monitoring for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in wastewater is used as an indicator for the potential presence of solids in a facility's effluent. To protect against the potential for the introduction of solids into the receiving waters, TSS limits have been placed in the permit.

Copper

The previous permit contained a copper limit. To protect against the potential discharge of Copper into the receiving waterbody, effluent analysis submitted with the application and analysis required by the permit were reviewed. Copper was found to be present in the effluent and will remain in the permit at the previous limit.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 040904 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin, is listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) as habitat for the Pallid Sturgeon, which is listed as an endangered species. LDEQ, as instructed by the FWLS in a letter dated September 29, 2006 from Watson (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ), has sent this draft permit to the FWLS for review and consultation.

VII. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion beyond the existing perimeter. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the 'Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits' no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit modification and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the fact sheet. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:
Local newspaper of general circulation
Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List

For additional information, contact:

Mrs. Angela Marse
Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Interim Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

Effluent limitations are the same as those in the previous permit with the addition of total cyanide and dibromochloromethane. Effluent analysis also indicated the presence of cyanide and dibromochloromethane. A water quality screen determined the need for water quality based limits for total cyanide and dibromochoromethane. An interim period is proposed to give the facility time to comply with limits.

During the draft comment period, the permittee may submit the results of three (3) or more additional effluent analyses taken no less than 48 hours apart to either refute or substantiate the presence of these pollutants (dibromochloromethane and total cyanide). Prior to finalization of this permit, the additional analyses will be evaluated by this Office to determine if the pollutant is potentially in the effluent and if it potentially exceeds the State's water quality standards.

Interim limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire three years from the effective date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
$CBOD_5$	79	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the St. Tammany Parish Areawide Policy for facilities of this treatment type and size.
TSS	79	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the previous permit.
Ammonia-Nitrogen	32	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the previous permit.
Dissolved Oxygen	---	5 mg/l	N/A	Limits are set in accordance with St. Tammany Parish Areawide Policy for facilities of this treatment type and size.

**This Dissolved Oxygen limit is the lowest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. When monitoring is conducted, the Dissolved Oxygen shall be analyzed immediately, as per 40 CFR 136.3.

Priority Pollutants

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Daily Max. (lbs/day)	Basis
Dibromochloro-methane	Report	Report	A Water Quality Screen indicated the need for a Water Quality Based Limit. For monitoring and data gathering purposes, report is proposed in the interim period.
Total Cyanide	Report	Report	A Water Quality Screen indicated the need for a Water Quality Based Limit. For monitoring and data gathering purposes, report is proposed in the interim period.
Total Copper	0.035	0.083	Previous permit limit. The effluent limitations are based on a Water Quality Screen Spreadsheet (Appendix B-1) utilizing the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, 2001.
Total Zinc	0.3	0.72	Previous permit limit. The effluent limitations are based on a Water Quality Screen Spreadsheet (Appendix B-1) utilizing the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, 2001.

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) **Fecal Coliform**

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.b.i, the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgment in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

2) **pH**

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

3) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) **Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)**

A TRC limit will remain in the permit. Data submitted on DMRs and analyzed in a water quality screen indicated a limit of 0.063 mg/l was necessary for TRC. However, a limit of 0.1 mg/l chlorine is considered NO MEASURABLE chlorine. Therefore, if chlorine is used to achieve the limitations on Fecal Coliform Bacteria, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE TRC. TRC shall be monitored 2/week by grab sample.

Toxicity Characteristics

Based on information contained in the permit application, LDEQ has determined there may be pollutants present in the effluent which may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream in violation of Section 101(a)(3) of the Clean Water Act. The State has established a narrative criteria which, in part, states that 'No substances shall be present in the waters of the State or the sediments underlying said waters in quantities alone or in combination will be toxic to human, plant, or animal life ...' (LAC 33:IX.1113.B.5).

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC 33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit are as follows:

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testings performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No LA0068730 **Section C** for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & reproduction test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	1/quarter*
Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & growth test using *Pimephales promelas*	1/quarter*

Dilution Series - The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 30%, 40%, 53 %, 70%, and 94%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 94% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in the **Biomonitoring Section C** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in the **Biomonitoring Section C** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or waterbody. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2903. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

* In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (Regional 6) WET testing frequency accelerations' (s), the biomonitoring frequency shall be once per quarter for *Pimephales promelas* and *Ceriodaphnia dubia*. If there are no significant lethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution during the first four quarters of testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements to the permitting authority and WET testing may be reduced to not less than once per six month for the more sensitive species (usually *Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually *Pimephales promelas*) for the remainder of the term of the permit. Upon Expiration of the permit, the monitoring frequency for both test species shall revert to once per quarter until the permit is reissued.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

Final limits shall become effective three years from the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
$CBOD_5$	79	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the St. Tammany Parish Areawide Policy for facilities of this treatment type and size.
TSS	79	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the previous permit.
Ammonia-Nitrogen	32	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the previous permit.
Dissolved Oxygen	---	5 mg/l	N/A	Limits are set in accordance with St. Tammany Parish Areawide Policy for facilities of this treatment type and size.

**This Dissolved Oxygen limit is the lowest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. When monitoring is conducted, the Dissolved Oxygen shall be analyzed immediately, as per 40 CFR 136.3.

Priority Pollutants

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Daily Max. (lbs/day)	Basis
Dibromochloro-methane	0.043	0.1	A Water Quality Screen indicated the need for a Water Quality Based Limit. For monitoring and data gathering purposes, report is proposed in the interim period.
Total Cyanide	0.031	0.072	A Water Quality Screen indicated the need for a Water Quality Based Limit. For monitoring and data gathering purposes, report is proposed in the interim period.
Total Copper	0.035	0.083	Previous permit limit. The effluent limitations are based on a Water Quality Screen Spreadsheet (Appendix B-1) utilizing the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, 2001.
Total Zinc	0.3	0.72	Previous permit limit. The effluent limitations are based on a Water Quality Screen Spreadsheet (Appendix B-1) utilizing the Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, 2001.

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) **Fecal Coliform**

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.b.i, the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgment in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

2) **pH**

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

3) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) **Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)**

A TRC limit will remain in the permit. Data submitted on DMRs and analyzed in a water quality screen indicated an limit of 0.063 mg/l was necessary for TRC. However, a limit of 0.1 mg/l chlorine is considered NO MEASURABLE chlorine. Therefore, if chlorine is used to achieve the limitations on Fecal Coliform Bacteria, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE TRC. TRC shall be monitored 2/week by grab sample.

Toxicity Characteristics

Based on information contained in the permit application, LDEQ has determined there may be pollutants present in the effluent which may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream in violation of Section 101(a)(3) of the Clean Water Act. The State has established a narrative criteria which, in part, states that 'No substances shall be present in the waters of the State or the sediments underlying said waters in quantities alone or in combination will be toxic to human, plant, or animal life ...' (LAC 33:IX.1113.B.5).

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC 33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit are as follows:

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testings performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No LA0068730 **Section C** for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & reproduction test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*	1/quarter
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Dilution Series - The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 30%, 40%, 53 %, 70%, and 94%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 94% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in the **Biomonitoring Section C** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in the **Biomonitoring Section C** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or waterbody. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2903. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

* In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (Regional 6) WET testing frequency accelerations' (s), the biomonitoring frequency shall be once per quarter for *Pimephales promelas* and *Ceriodaphnia dubia*. If there are no significant lethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution during the first four quarters of testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements to the permitting authority and WET testing may be reduced to not less than once per six month for the more sensitive species (usually *Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually *Pimephales promelas*) for the remainder of the term of the permit. Upon Expiration of the permit, the monitoring frequency for both test species shall revert to once per quarter until the permit is reissued.

X. PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LPDES Permit No. LA0068730: Issued: April 1, 2002
Expired: March 31, 2007

Interim 1 Effluent Limits

Effluent Characteristic Monitoring Requirements	Discharge Limitations			
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
$CBOD_5$	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
TSS	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/wee	6-hr. composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	Report mg/l	Report mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
Dissolved oxygen	Report mg/l	---	2/week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	---	Report mg/l	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies	200	400	2/week	Grab
pH	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper	Report (lb/day)	Report (lb/day)	1/quarter	24-hr. composite
Total Zinc	Report (lb/day)	Report (lb/day)	1/quarter	24-hr. composite

Interim 2 Effluent Limits

Effluent Characteristic Monitoring Requirements	Discharge Limitations			
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
$CBOD_5$	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
TSS	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
Total Residual Chlorine	---	0.1 mg/l	2/week	Grab
Dissolved oxygen	5 mg/l	---	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies	200	400	2/week	Grab
pH	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper	Report (lb/day)	Report (lb/day)	1/quarter	24-hr. composite
Total Zinc	Report (lb/day)	Report (lb/day)	1/quarter	24-hr. composite

Final Effluent Limits

Effluent Characteristic Monitoring Requirements	Discharge Limitations			
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
$CBOD_5$	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
TSS	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
Total Residual Chlorine	---	0.1 mg/l	2/week	Grab
Dissolved oxygen	5 mg/l	---	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies	200	400	2/week	Grab
pH	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper	0.035 (lb/day)	0.083 (lb/day)	1/quarter	24-hr. composite
Total Zinc	0.3 (lb/day)	0.72 (lb/day)	1/quarter	24-hr. composite

The permit contains biomonitoring.

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) Inspections

A review of the files indicates several incidents relative to broken sewer lines, odor complaints, and sewage released from manhole covers. The following inspections were performed during the period beginning **June, 2005** and ending August, 2006 for this facility (one before Hurricane Katrina and on after).

Date – August 24, 2005
Inspector - LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations -

1. Facility has returned to pre-Katrina operations.

Date – June 8, 2005
Inspector - LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations -

1. Facility is storing solid waste on site without a permit.
2. Stormwater discharges have not been addressed in the application of the permit.
3. DMRs were not correct for May and June of 2005 relative to total residual chlorine reporting.
4. Samples were not being preserved at 4°C.
5. Headworks of the plant were leaking on the ground at the time of inspection.
6. Ammonia-nitrogen results exceeded permit limits for weeks ending 5/15/05 and 5/31/05.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

A review of the files indicates the following most recent enforcement actions administered against this facility:

LDEQ Issuance:

Docket # - WE-CN-06-0053
Date Issued – November 29, 2006
Findings of Fact:

1. Respondent owns a sanitary wastewater treatment facility located on White Oak Lane in Mandeville. The facility was issued LPDES permit LA0068730 on April 1, 2002.
2. The Compliance Order consolidated several previous compliance orders and potential penalties.
3. Inspections be the Department conducted March, 2003 through June, 2005 revealed numerous permit excursions and operational problems.

Order:

1. To take immediate and necessary action to comply with Water Quality Regulations, Hazardous Waste Regulations, and Solid Waste Regulations.
2. To submit corrected DMRs for May 2005.
3. To submit within 30 days of receipt of the Order, a written report including details of circumstances surrounding violations and actions taken to achieve compliance.

C) DMR Review

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning August, 2004 through May, 2006 has revealed the following violations:

Effluent Characteristic	Number of Violations
$CBOD_5$ - (concentration)	2
Ammonia	7
Total Copper	3
Total Zinc	1

XII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2361.C.3, this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

b) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or

c) Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or

d) Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body. The Department will be conducting a TMDL in the Lake Pontchartrain Basin scheduled for completion in 2012. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions as a result of the TMDL. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

STORMWATER PROVISIONS

The requirements of Part II, Section B apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity as defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.i and Sector T of the LDPES Multi-Sector Stormwater Permit LAR5000. These requirements apply to point source stormwater discharges associated with domestic sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more. POTWs with flows over 1 MGD are designated as major facilities. Greenleaves Wastewater Treatment Facility has flows near 1 MGD, treats sanitary wastewater (like a POTW), and has been designated a major facility. Therefore, they will also be required to develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to be effective six months from the effective date of the permit.

Final effluent loadings (i.e. lbs/day) have been established based upon the permit limit concentrations and the design capacity of 0.95 MGD.

Effluent loadings are calculated using the following example:

CBOD: 8.34 gal/lb x 0.95 MGD x 10 mg/l = 79lb/day

At present, the **Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling** as shown in the permit are the same as the previous permit.

XIII TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in this Statement of Basis.

XIV REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2005.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 1998.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater, Greenleaves Utility Company, Inc, Greenleaves Treatment Facility, October 3, 2006.